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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—January 27.

Sun Rises	7 08 A M
Sun Sets	5 22 P M
Day's Length	10 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	2 36 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4.19 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 30°; 8 p. m., 36°; maximum, 38°; minimum, 30°; mean, 34°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1 50.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 25—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 12.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Local rains; threatening weather; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Mr. Turpie concluded his speech in the Senate, commenced Monday, in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence; the charge that a bill recently passed by the Senate would restore flagging in the merchant marine was denied by Mr. Frye, of Maine; the House passed a pension bill over the President's veto. ——Judge Joseph H. Earle has been elected United Senator from South Carolina. ——Warships will be sent to New Orleans and Mobile to be present during the Mardi Gras festivities. ——The New York Senate passed resolutions of sympathy for the Cubans ——Sixty buildings in Philadelphia were destroyed or gutted by fire, causing a loss of $1 5 0 000 and throwing several thousand people out of employment; the fire occurred in the very heart of the city and was the worst that has been experienced in Philadelphia in a generation; none of the firemen were seriously hurt; a bookkeeper in the employment of a firm in the vicinity dropped dead from the excitement produced by the fire. ——A Chicago fire destroyed property to the amount of $880 000, ten persons were injured, three of whom will probably die. —— The condition of Senator George, of Mississippi, is slightly improved. —— The Norfolk & Western Railway station at Roanoke, Va., caught fire, but after a hard fight the flames were subdued. ——The National Convention of the Woman's Suffrage Association is in session at Des Moines, Iowa. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton firm—middling 7 5 11c; Southern flour dull and unchanged; —common to fair extra $3 30 @3 65; good to choice $3 75 @4 05; wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red free on board 94⅞c, ungraded red 75@95c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 28¾c at elevator and 29½c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 70@1 72½; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

Secretaries to the President will no longer be known as "Private" Secretaries. They are not promoted, but simply cease to be privates.

Hon. John J Ingalls once wrote a poem entitled "Opportunity." He has been watching it ever since he got out of the Senate to get back.

Statesman Peffer is now in a state of mind to sympathize with statesman Ingalls. One is and the other soon will be "a statesman out of a job"

Senator Tillman says he wants to have "Author of the Dispensary Law" engraved on his tombstone. Pshaw! We thought he was stuck on that pitchfork.

A New Orleans paper says it will not do to take every serious looking fellow you meet for a deep thinker. He may only be carrying his poker countenance around with him.

The fellow who at the banquet of the Ohio solons proposed for the toast to which Mr. Hanna was to reply, "Ohio, the Mother of Presidents —How They Are Made," must have been a born joker.

Populist Harris knocked out Populist Peffer for the Kansas Senatorship, and he hasn't half as luxurious garment of whiskers as Pef. has. Harris is a Virginian and an ex-Confederate soldier.

Tom Rowe, of Texas, has temporarily gone out of the marrying business to serve a term in the penitentiary for selling mortgaged property. Tom seems to have been a hustler in the marrying line, for although only twenty six years old, he confessed to having fifteen living wives, and possibly some dead ones.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 107. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,098

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Eight thousand females in Chicago fed and warmed by charity, 20,000 men in St Louis out of employment and 5,000 without a roof to cover them, thousands of people in Buffalo, N. Y., on the verge of starvation, and more suffering in New York than was ever known before. These are a few of the samples of prosperity that the election of McKinley was to bring the country.

An orator in the Illinois Legislature, who aspired to angelic eloquence, said in nominating Gov. Altgeld for U. S. Senator, that "the angels in heaven whispered his name." But judging from the way the election turned out this orator probably concluded that angels do not figure much in the Illinois Legislature.

The St. Louis *Republic* is gratified that Miss Beach Yaw didn't, as reported, burst a jugular vein or something of that sort in her neck while reaching up into the mansard for a very high note. And so is Miss Yaw, who didn't want to have that thing believed about her and promptly contradicted it.

The Indianapolis, Ind., *Sentinel* wants to know why the members of the Legislature go around with their pockets full of street car passes. Probably because they find use for them and prefer riding on the street cars to hiring cabs, or walking And probably the street car companies expect to make a pass at them for some legislative reciprocation.

London had a little spat of snow the other day, about two inches, and the Londoners thought they were struck by a blizzard, and felt funny over it. Those fellows never enjoyed the gayety of a full-fledged blizzard such as we have out in the northwest corner of this domain.

The Governor of Missouri probably didn't think the fellow who was sent to the penitentiary for having eleven wives punished severely enough and pardoned him so those eleven women might go for him.

Mrs. Derke, of Shamokin, Pa., had her 100th birth-day party a few days ago, and was just as gay as if she had never owned a patch of coal land which she sold for $200 which turned out to be worth millions.

Senator Butler has got so mad with the Republican party that he will not set on the Republican side of the Senate, but will wedge over and make faces at them from the Democratic side.

A lily white Republican league is one of the late announcements from Georgia. They tried that kind of a lily several years ago in Alabama and Texas and North Carolina, but it didn't take root and soon wilted.

Senator Peffer will carry his whiskers with him when he retires.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W B COOPER—Apples.
MERCER & EVANS—For sale.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—Mrs. Anna Henderson.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in from box 53 shortly after 9 o'clock last night.

— Fresh pork by wholesale was in good supply yesterday and the price steady at 5c per pound.

— Jas. R. Howe, colored, drunk and disorderly, was sentenced yesterday in the City Court to pay a fine of five dollars or work ten days on the streets.

— Yesterday morning Stely Jones, colored, while attempting to fasten two rafts together, at the wharf opposite the Front street market house, had his leg badly crushed between the rafts. He was immediately sent to the City Hospital.

— The alarm of fire from box 28, Fourth and Mulberry streets, yesterday morning at 5.15 o'clock, was on account of the burning out of a chimney at Mr. M. J. Dingelhoef's residence, Fifth street between Chesnut and Mulberry. No damage resulted.

— It is important that city subscribers notify us of all failures of carriers to deliver their papers. Call at or send a postal to the STAR office whenever you miss your paper. Carriers who do not attend to their duties will be promptly discharged.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. S. King, of Hampstead, is in the city.

— Capt. J. M. McGowan left for Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Ruark, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. E. Gause, of Southport, was registered here yesterday.

— Prof. Sebastian DeFina's Italian string band has returned to the city.

— Mr. J. C. Scarborough, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Frank Sessoms, of Point Caswell, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Dew, of Berta, N. C., was a visitor at the STAR office last evening.

— Mr L. M. Bunce, of Cumberland county, was a visitor at the STAR office last evening.

— Messrs. J. S. Westbrook and Thomas Perrett were among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Capt. J. B. Sellers, a prominent business man of Maxton, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. J. T. Pratt, of Newbern, formerly of this city, was here yesterday on his way to visit his father in Charlotte.

— Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy returned home last evening after a pleasant visit in Norfolk and Washington.

— Among yesterday's arrivals were Mr. J. L. McLean, N. C.; Mr. E. D. Kyle, N. C.; Mr. C. P. Grim, Philadelphia; Mr. P. Parker, Bladen county, and Mr. W. Glenn Williams, N. C.

— Hon. James A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He is in the city on business connected with the Wadesboro bank case, being counsel for the depositors and customers of that bank.

— The STAR regrets to hear that Hon. T. D. McDowell, of Baden county, is in feeble health. He was a member of the Confederate Congress, and a more patriotic North Carolinian never lived. His thousands of friends will be glad to hear of his speedy restoration to health.

A Liv ly Shooting Affair—Nobody Hurt.

Quite a lively shooting affair occurred yesterday morning about 8 30 o'clock, at the Carolina Cooperage and Veneering Works, which aroused the natives for blocks around.

Hampton Smart, a colored employe of the Carolina Cooperage and Veneering Company, told Chas. Sloan, another colored employe of the company, to hoop some barrels. Sloan replied that the barrels were already hooped. Smart said, "why that lying Cole boy said the hoops had fallen off." Cole, who was present, spoke up and asked Smart who he was calling a liar. Smart told him to go on, as he was only a boy.

Cole left the building, but returned in a few minutes and opened fire on Smart with a 38 calibre revolver, but fortunately none of the bullets hit him. Smart says, however, that they came dangerously close to his head. After emptying the contents of the revolver at Smart, Cole coolly commenced to re-load, but was prevented from doing more shooting. Officer McDuffie soon arrived on the scene and arrested Cole.

Yesterday Cole was arraigned before the Mayor, charged with an assault with intent to kill. The defendant waived an examination, and was placed under bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. He gave the required bond and was released from custody.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—508 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—148 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 273 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—143 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—9 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—11 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin.

Patrick's flat—54 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 810 bales; spirits turpentine, 123 casks; rosin, 510 bbls; tar, 89 bbls; crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

Superior Court.

City of Wilmington vs. DeWitt C. Love et al., another of the series of back tax cases, was called in the Superior Court yesterday. Herbert McClammy, Esq., of counsel for the plaintiff, asked the Court for a judgment in the case, as the defendants had failed to file an answer to the complaint. The Court granted the plaintiff's request.

The case of Fink, Bodenheimer & Co. vs. M. J. Dingelhoef et al. was continued for the defence until next Court.

About 5 20 o'clock Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, while hearing evidence in the case of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association vs. Thos. Penett.

Death of Mr. Noah Rouse, of Lenoir County.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Kinston, N. C., says:

"Mr. Noah Rouse, one of the most prosperous farmers and prominent men in Eastern North Carolina, died at his home two miles from LaGrange, yesterday, the 26th inst. Mr. Rouse was a man of good means and leaves a large estate. He was about 65 years old, and it is thought that his death was hastened by a fall from his buggy in a runaway accident about a year ago. Mr. Rouse was a universally popular man, and this section will feel his loss very greatly."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Met Yesterday in Special Session—Measures Taken to Advertise Wilmington at the Tennessee Centennial—Committee Appointed on Arrangements for the Southern Baptist Convention.

The Chamber of Commerce met in special session yesterday afternoon, President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., presiding and Col. Jno L. Cantwell, secretary. President Chadbourn stated that one of the objects of the special meeting was in regard to advertising Wilmington at the centennial at Nashville, Tenn.; proposition made by Mr. Jno. T. Patrick.

Mr. W. E Worth stated that he had seen Mr. Patrick, while he was in the city, and it was Mr. Patrick's idea to have a car built on wheels, the property of the S. A. L., ninety feet long, twenty-four feet wide and twenty feet high, the space between the windows of the car to be used for advertising Norfolk, Va., Portsmouth, Va., Raleigh and Wilmington N. C., and the price of these spaces would be $100; that Mr. Patrick also thought it would be a good plan to appoint a day and give the newspaper men an oyster roast, and that he (Patrick) would transport ten citizens, named by the Chamber, to Nashville and back free of expense. Mr. Worth further stated that he thought Wilmington should occupy one of the spaces in the car mentioned by Mr. Patrick, setting forth the city's advantages, and that he would furnish the ice to pack the fish and oysters free of charge, and also ten barrels of oysters; that he felt whenever he helped Wilmington along he was advancing his own interest.

Mr. T D Meares said that the New River Oyster Company would contribute five or ten barrels of oysters. He also stated that Mr. Patrick was chief industrial agent of the S. A. L., and it was he who built up Southern Pines; that Mr. Patrick intended to make the car a banquet hall or social hall, and that an oyster roast would be something unique in Nashville.

Mr. J. C Stevenson said he had great confidence in whatever Mr. Patrick undertook; that Mr. Patrick was a great industrial developer and that he had certainly developed the S. A. L. road from Hamlet to Raleigh, and from Hamlet to Charlotte, and that he always paid attention to whatever Mr. Patrick set forth. He had, he said, conversed with Mr. Patrick and found out that Wilmington in her fish and oyster culture, and trucking is almost without limit, and that she should make an exhibit of those things in which she excels; that the expense was so small and the proposition so liberal that he thought the opportunity should be embraced. Mr. Stevenson also stated that Mr. Patrick was really the author of the Department of Agriculture in the State.

President Chadbourn stated that he thought it would be well for the Chamber to donate the money, as they had some on hand.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, $100 was appropriated to advertise Wilmington in the car during the Centennial at Nashville, Tenn.

On motion of Mr. Meares the president appointed Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, W. E. Worth and E. S. Tennent as a committee to make the necessary arrangements and to recommend to the president the names of ten citizens to attend the centennial.

On motion of Mr. M. S. Willard, the secretary was instructed to send a letter to Mr. Patrick, thanking him for the interest shown in Wilmington.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones, chairman of the committee appointed to secure a lighthouse on the pitch of the Cape Fear river, reported that an appropriation of $70 000 had been made to build the lighthouse.

President Chadbourn stated that by request Rev. W. B Oliver was present to make a few remarks in regard to the Southern Baptist Convention.

Rev. Mr. Oliver stated that he had appeared before the Chamber about a year ago, and upon their endorsement he had gone to Chattanooga and invited the convention to meet in Wilmington, which invitation they at once accepted; that they wanted thorough and complete co-operation, and that he wanted to bring the people to Wilmington to see the products, and that the convention would not only be a great religious meeting, but would help Wilmington in every respect. Mr Oliver further stated that the convention would meet May 6th, with from 900 to 1 000 delegates and between 2 500 and 3.000 visitors, and that Mr. Sprunt, through Col. Walker Taylor, had kindly tendered the use of the Champion Compress, but that the convention had decided to meet at the First Baptist church; that there would be delegates from as far North as Maryland and also from the extreme West, and there would, of course, be some incidental expense and the churches would bear part of it. Mr. Oliver asked that a committee be appointed from the Chamber to help in the question of entertainment, and to also meet with committees from the Church and Board of Aldermen.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson also spoke in regard to the convention, saying that the Baptists were very grateful to the business men of Wilmington, making it possible for the convention to be held here.

On motion of Col. Walker Taylor, the president appointed a committee to confer with the other committees, as follows: Col. Walker Taylor, Messrs. J. H. Boatwright, W. E. Worth, M. S. Willard and J. B. Mercer.

President Chadbourn stated that Mr. Warren G Elliott had accepted an invitation to address the Chamber at some future time.

The president also stated that in the report from Washington, there was no appropriation mentioned for Cape Fear river and bar.

On motion, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn was requested to see our representatives in Congress, and represent the Chamber, in regard to obtaining an appropriation.

The meeting then adjourned.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Meeting Last Evening at the First Baptist Church to Make Preliminary Arrangements for the Great Gathering to Assemble in Wilmington in May Next.

A meeting of representatives from the Baptist churches of the city and from the Chamber of Commerce, was held in the lecture room of the First Baptist church at 8 o'clock last night for the purpose of concerting measures looking to the entertainment of the Southern Baptist Convention which will hold its next annual session in this city in early May. Rev. J. W. Kramer, of the Brooklyn Baptist church, was called to the chair, and Mr. G. E. Leftwich acted as secretary.

Rev. W. B. Oliver, of the First Baptist Church, stated the object of the meeting. Col. Walker Taylor, representing the Chamber of Commerce, arose and indicated the willingness of the Chamber to co-operate heartily with the Baptists in providing for the entertainment of the convention. He suggested that the Baptists make a thorough canvass to see how many of the delegates they could entertain in their own homes, saying that he felt reasonably certain that the Chamber of Commerce would look after the comfort of the remainder. Col. Taylor thought, also, that the Chamber of Commerce would provide for outside entertainments, such as steamboat excursions, visits to the various summer resorts near the city, etc.

Here a spirited discussion arose as to where the Convention should hold its meetings, there being a preference on the part of some for the Champion Compress, owing to its greater seating capacity. But it turned out that the Convention in its last session, held at Chattanooga, Tenn., had voted to meet not in Wilmington simply, but in the First Baptist Church of Wilmington. So it is finally decided that the sessions of the Convention will be held in the First Baptist Church.

It was decided, after some discussion, that the best method of procedure would be to appoint several committees with separate and distinct functions, and a central committee to have general supervision and to which all the other committees should report.

On motion, the following Baptist pastors were appointed to constitute the central committee: Rev. J. W. Kramer, Rev. S. D. Swaim, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Rev. J. B. Harrell, Rev. J. H. Hildreth.

The rooms of the Chamber of Commerce were tendered as headquarters for this committee, subject to their acceptance.

The appointment of the sub-committees was referred by motion to the central committee.

The meeting was then adjourned.

The following members of the Chamber of Commerce were present: Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, President; Mr. J. B. Mercer and Col. Walker Taylor. Of the Baptists present and taking part in the discussion, besides those already mentioned, there were: Capt. W. P. Oldham, Mr. S. G. Hall, Mr. McDougall, Mr. F. B. Huggins, Mr. J. C. Stevenson and Mr. Sam'l Smith.

Warning Against a Swindler.

A committee of jobbers of Worcester, Mass., has issued a circular warning the trade against one James Murray, who "worked the Worcester wholesalers for the neat little sum of $3,000.

He came to Worcester with a cash capital, as he claimed, of $3,200. Setting up a retail business he made purchases of the different jobbing establishments and paid one half cash and the remainder in notes at thirty days. Later he succeeded in making several bills without any cash payment, and his indebtedness had reached $3 000 by Dec. 24 ult., when he disappeared.

The description of Murray, as recited by the circular, is as follows: "Between 30 and 35 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighing about 160 pounds, smooth face, dark brown hair. He has rather shifty gray eyes, and speaks in a low, rather moderate tone of voice. He dressed while here in a long black frock coat and black soft felt hat, which, with his smooth face and pale complexion, gave him a rather clerical appearance."

Rehder & Co.'s Store Robbed.

Early yesterday morning the glass show window of Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co.'s store, on North Fourth street over the railroad, was broken and goods amounting to about fifty dollars in value were stolen. Mr. Frank Maunder, who resides opposite the store, noticed three colored men hanging around the place, and shortly afterwards heard the crash of breaking glass. Mr. Maunder immediately gave an alarm and notified Mr. Rehder of the robbery. Mr. Rehder's brother went down to the store and telephoned to the City Hall for a police officer, but the thieves in the meantime had made good their escape.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Spooner.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Nina Spooner, wife of Mr. Wm. T. Spooner, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Rev. G M. Tolson conducting the service, assisted by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., pastor of St. James' Church, and the Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson. The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. H. McKoy, Jordan Branch, C. B. Allen, William Simpson, Jesse Cumber and James Guthrie. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE STATE ASSEMBLY.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Prescribing Liabilities of Railroads—To Restrict Hours of Labor in Factories—To Extend Time for Settlement of State Debt—To Exclude Lobbyists—To Reduce the Rate of Pilotage on Cape Fear River and Bar—For Reduction of Salaries and Fees.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26.—Bills were introduced in the House to-day as follows:

Prescribing the liabilities of railways. Providing that any person killed in a railway accident, by carelessness or otherwise, be entitled to maintain suit against the railway company and that any agreement to waive the benefit of the above shall be void.

To have county commissioners designate a depository to protect public funds in the hands of public officials.

To provide that no man, woman or child be employed in any manufacturing establishment more than ten hours a day, unless for the purpose of making necessary repairs; violation of this to be a misdemeanor and the penalty a fine of not less than fifty dollars.

Appropriating $4 500 for a dormitory for boys at the white apartment of the institution for the blind, and for an assembly room.

By Sutton, of Cumberland, to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Albemarle R. R; to strike out the provision for two additional justices of the peace.

The House adopted a motion by a close vote to adjourn until to-morrow at eight o'clock in order to attend the inauguration at the University.

Bill providing that nothing in the act dividing murder into two degrees shall be construed to remove the common law presumption in cases of homicide, and that where killing with a deadly weapon is proven or admitted, the law presumes malice and the prisoner is presumed to be guilty of murder in the first degree unless matter in mitigation or defence is offered by the accused or appears in the evidence, which shall reduce the offence to murder in the second degree or manslaughter, self-defence or justifiable homicide, was discussed at length. It failed to pass a second reading.

Bill compelling employers to provide seats for female employes passed all readings by a rising vote.

Bill to allow the Cashie & Chowan Railway & Lumber Co. to acquire 100,000 acres of land passed its final reading and was ordered enrolled.

Bill to extend until January 1, 1899, the time for the settlement of the State debt, passed.

A resolution was introduced by Lusk and taken up, to exclude lobbyists from the hall of the House. McRary said he wanted to know how lobbyists were to identified. Lusk said he had seen persons walking about in the House and actually following bills and inspecting them; that they came in crowds, annoyed members and impeded business. The resolution was tabled amidst applause.

Bill passed to regulate fees of sheriff of Cumberland county for summoning special venires.

Resolution providing that no committees be sent to visit the various State institutions (in the interest of economy) was tabled.

Bill to pay special venire men $1 in a murder case was passed. The only Eastern counties the law applies to are Robeson and Beaufort.

In the Senate bills were introduced:

By Cannon, to reduce the present rate of pilotage on Cape Fear river and bar; to incorporate the Bank of Greenville.

By Person, to pension all ex slaves who did service for the Confederacy; to suppress lynchings and recover damages; to prevent fishing in private ponds.

Resolution to pay off judgments against the University; requiring county commissioners to appoint a place for sales under process of law.

Bill passed providing for a reduction of all salaries and fees. The bill provides for the appointment of a joint committee of five to make salaries conform to prices of farm products.

Bill to make a year's desertion legal ground for divorce and give either party the right to marry again was under discussion when the Senate adjourned. It is strongly opposed by several members. Senator Scales said the law would make the State a second Oklahoma.

Second Regiment Band of Wilmington.

At a meeting of members of the Second Regiment Band held last night, officers were elected as follows:

President—Jas. W. Monroe.
Secretary—P. V. Alderman.
Treasurer—W. A Martin.
Leader—Jas. E. Willson.
Instructor—S. A. Schloss.
Librarian—B. W. Dunham.
Executive Committee—Jas. W. Monroe, J. E. Willson, Geo. P. Howey, R. B. Clowe.

The band last night elected a new member—Prof. Jos. Barnard—and has other applications on file.

The Naval Reserves.

At a meeting of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves held last night, Mr. H. H. McIlhenny was elected Lieutenant Commander, to succeed Lieut. Commander W. M. Atkinson resigned. Mr. W. W. Merrill was elected ensign. Commander Morton was present and addressed the company, urging that preparations be made for the contemplated visit to Washington City, to attend the inauguration of President-elect McKinley.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents, tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Will Continue Co-operation With Populists, But the Latter Must Settle Their Own Differences—Enrolling Clerk Swinson Refuses to Accept Negro Appointees as Assistants—A Dispensary Law in Preparation for Wayne County—Gov. and Mrs. Russell to Visit the University.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH N. C., Jan. 26.

Major Grant, of Goldsboro, is preparing a dispensary bill for Wayne county, which he thinks will pass. The bill will be similar to the Haywood county one.

The sheriff of Cumberland county brought nine convicts to the Penitentiary to day.

The present Legislature is said to be hard to manage. Many bills that are considered hostile to railroad interests by railway men are being introduced. The question of revoking the lease of the North Carolina Railway is one of the most important matters coming before the Legislature. A bill is now being prepared.

Loge Harris says the Legislature could adjourn in ten days or less. He says there is nothing for the Legislature to do. It is a ten to one shot that our solons will stay their sixty days out.

It is refreshing to Raleigh people to know that they will have ample hotel accommodations after the first of the month by the re opening of the Yarborough. While the Legislature is being well provided for, there are many persons here who prefer hotel accommodations to those offered by boarding houses.

Governor and Mrs. Russell go to Chapel Hill to-morrow. The Governor may go to Wilmington the latter part of the week. There has not been a moment during office hours since Judge Russell was inaugurated that some one was not waiting in the Executive office to see him. The Governor rarely reaches the Executive office until after eleven o'clock and oftimes not until twelve.

Senator Moye is preparing a bill which provides that the public schools shall be taught not less than four months in the year.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Tom Watson writes A. L. Swinson, of Wayne: "Butler is a very despicable man, and his crushing defeat will cause no grief in any party."

Senator Pritchard arrived in the city to-night and leaves at one o'clock in the morning for Washington.

Republicans caucused to-night and passed a resolution answering the proposition of the Populist majority, which the conference committee was delegated to transmit to a like committee of Populists in the morning. The substance of the resolution is that Republicans offer to continue co-operation with Populist members of the Legislature as in the past, but are not willing to settle Populist differences, that these must be settled among themselves. Senator Pritchard spoke ten minutes. He endorsed the resolution adopted. He thought it best to delay action and was opposed to reaching a decision. The Senator intimated that if it came to the worst, Republicans should stand by Populists who had proven faithful. Several Republicans did not vote on the resolution. There was no apparent opposition.

In the division of offices, Republicans were allowed two assistant enrolling clerks, and W. H. Penick and Young, both colored men, were elected. Swinson, the enrolling clerk, who is a Populist, informed the Republicans that no negroes should serve on his force. The caucus to-night appointed a committee, consisting of Cooke, Hancock and Dockery, to inform Swinson that he must accept the negroes. The committee is to report back to the caucus.

FIREMEN'S APPROPRIATION.

Committee Decides to Make an Unfavorable Report on the Bill Offered in the House—Resolutions Adopted at the Populist Caucus.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26.—President McNeill, Chief Newman, President Howe, Senator McCaskey and Representative Sutton appeared before the committee to-day in opposition to the bill to abolish the appropriation to the State Firemen's Association. The gentlemen ably represented their case, and the committee decided to make an unfavorable report.

At the Populist caucus to-night the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That if the Republican caucus fails to keep its contract of co-operation between our organization and its organization and fails to give an affirmative answer to our resolution to-morrow night, that we then disclaim all responsibility for any and all legislation that may be passed by a majority of the Legislature composed of Republican members and the bolting Populists.

"*Resolved*, That we as individuals will not accept any patronage or favors unless it be offered us by this caucus.

"*Resolved*, That this caucus will not accept or distribute any patronage except it come by virtue and in fulfilment of the co-operative contract made last Summer as a matter of right."

A yea and nay vote was called on this and unanimously adopted. Nearly all not in the caucus were vouched for.

The following communication was sent Chairman Lusk, of the Republican caucus:

WHEREAS, The People's party caucus last Thursday night, January 21st, sent to the Republican caucus then in session, an official communication notifying said caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature that the People's party caucus was willing and ready to proceed to carry out co-operation, according to the terms, both written and implied, of the contract entered into by the organizations of the respective parties last Summer; and that if it was their pleasure to thus proceed to carry out the terms of co operation on all matters yet undetermined as they have been carried out by both parties in good faith on matters already determined, that we requested the appointment of a conference committee on the part of the organization to meet and confer with a similar committee on the part of our organization for the purpose of discussing and determining all matters of detail, the same to be reported to the respective caucuses for consideration and action; and whereas, our caucus has not up to this hour been honored with any official answer, but instead was given a verbal answer last Thursday night, January 21st, to the effect that our official communication would be considered on Tuesday night, January 26th; and whereas, this caucus to-night, January 26 h, did by special messenger notify the Republican caucus, while in session, that we would have ready in a very short time an important communication which would be officially sent from our caucus to theirs, requesting them to remain in session until the same should be read and be considered by them; and whereas, said official communication was sent from our caucus to the Republican caucus at 10.30 p. m. by a special messenger who returned reporting that the Republican caucus had adjourned without giving us notice before adjournment, therefore,

Resolved, By the People's party caucus that the Republican caucus be requested to favor us with a decisive answer on to morrow (Wednesday) night, January 27th

Resolved, That this caucus will remain in session on Wednesday night to receive said answer, provided the same is received from the Republican caucus before 12 o'clock p. m.

Resolved, That if no decisive answer shall be received from the Republican caucus before said time, it is the sense of the People's party caucus that the Republican caucus has, by its refusal to make answer and failure to proceed further, broken the contract entered into by the two organizations last Summer, on which co operation was based, and therefore that further correspondence or negotiation from the caucus concerning this matter should be finally and positively ended.

(Signed) J. W. ATWATER,
Chairman Populist Party Caucus.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, Jan. 27, 1897.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION THIS (Wednesday) evening at 7.30 o'clock, for work in F. C. degree.
Visiting brethren welcome.
By order W. M.
jan 27 1t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

Madame Amae,

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM, REVEALS THE past, present and future. If you are in trouble, either business, love or domestic, it will be to your advantage to consult her. Mme Amae can be found at No. 312 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth. an 19 1w

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 25th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. THOS. J. GORE,
dec 30 1m Collector.

Apples.

15 Barrels Apples.
5 Bags C. C. Nuts.
75 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
25 Boxes Riverside Soap.
40 Barrels Sugar.
25 Bags 100-lbs. Sugar.
25 Dozen Brooms.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocers,
jan 27 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 28.
The Popular Tragedian,
JAMES YOUNG,
Will present, with gorgeous scenic embellishments, Shakespeare's
"Hamlet"
Twelve tons of magnificent Scenery specially painted and carried for this production.
Mr. Young is assisted by Miss Nina Louise Johnson and a company of nine in comparison well chosen players.
sun tues thr jan 26 3t

M. W. DIVINE & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DIVINE & CHADBOURN,
23 Market Street.

WHITE LEAD,
Ready Mixed Paints,
Linseed Oil,
Kerosene Oil,
Machinery Oils,
Glass, Glass,
Varnishes, Brushes, etc.
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
Sash, Doors and Blinds
Sole Agents for the celebrated Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s Pure Paste Paints. Time of it sold last year, and used on the largest and costliest residences and public buildings in the city. At the same price it holds its own better than any Paint used heretofore
Five gallons Fire-Proof Oil 60 cents, delivered at your House jan 17 tf

For Sale
—AT—
MERCER & EVANS'.

4,000 Pairs Men's Heavy SHOES.
4,00 Pairs Wax, Peb. P lkas.
3, 00 Pairs Wax Peb. Button.
2,000 Pairs Wax Peb Polish.
1,300 Pairs O. L. Dong Bals.
1,300 Pairs Ladies Dong. Button.
1,000 Pairs Ladies Dong. Bals.
1,100 Pairs Boy Shoes.
1,10) Pairs Children Shoes.
1,500 Pairs Infant Shoes.
At extremely low prices.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
6½ steps east from cor. Princess and Front Sts
jan 17 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1897

WE DON'T WANT IT.

Mr. Sol Haas, for many years one of the principal officers of the Southern Railroad, is now president of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company of Birmingham, Ala., and in speaking of the proposed increase of duty on iron recently declared in an interview with a reporter of the New York *Times* that his company didn't want any protection on iron, and that it was much more likely to ask for a repeal of the present duty than for an increase. He is proud of the fact that Alabama iron-makers are making and shipping iron to England and Scotland, and selling it for less than the English and Scotch makers can sell theirs, and that therefore the orders are increasing and the export business growing rapidly. He further says that they can put iron in New York for less money than the English miner can with the duty added.

This is a blow straight from the shoulder at the iron men of Pennsylvania and other States who are petitioning for more protection pap for their "infant." This industry in Alabama is scarcely ten years old and yet it can take care of itself in competition with the world and doesn't want any protection at all.

Yesterday we published an article containing some extracts from a paper by Mr. Cone, of Greensboro, on cotton manufacturing in North Carolina in which he held that, unhampered by restrictive tariff legislation, and given free access to the markets of the world, North Carolina could compete with the world in the world's markets.

We have given expression to these views frequently in discussing the tariff question and contended that viewing it from a merely sectional standpoint of view every Southern man who desired the upbuilding of this section in the shortest time should be radically opposed to everything in the shape of a protective tariff, and in favor of the very lowest tariff that would yield the necessary revenues. Of course while the expenditures of the Government amount to $500,000,000 a year any tariff that produces revenue enough will necessarily be highly protective, but if these expenditures could be cut down two thirds and the tariff duties reduced accordingly it would be all the better for the South, for the simple reason that the South does not need protection whether other sections do or not.

It is true that the sentiment for protection has increased somewhat in the South in late years, but the increase has been confined to men who have a personal interest in it and who, like the protectionists of the North, want to prey upon home consumers rather than look for profits to reaching out for trade. They have simply been affected by the protection contagion from which the North has been suffering more or less for a generation; but the sentiment is nothing like general in the South even among those who might be supposed to be most benefitted by protection, even if there was any protection in it. The really progressive, wide awake Southern manufacturer doesn't want it and wouldn't ask for it if the Northern manufacturer didn't want it and didn't ask for it and get it.

We do not see how any sensible Southern person who thought only of the advancement of his own section could hesitate for a moment as to the position he should take between a high tariff and a low tariff or no tariff at all. All other things being equal that section which has the advantage of abundant and cheap raw materials, the better climate, cheaper fuel, &c., will have the inside track on other sections which are without these advantages. Such a section can get along better without legislative fostering than the other sections, assuming that legislative fostering is as necessary to their prosperity and existence as they say it is when petitioning for a high tariff to protect them from the "pauper labor" of other countries. Assuming that they speak the truth and that protection is *necessary* to them, the case stands thus. They *must* have it to live; the South having so many natural advantages does not need it, but can prosper without it. What does this mean? Simply that as manufacturing is necessarily a business not only of competition between nations, but between sections, that section which is the most self dependent is the one that will forge to the front and leave the others behind. The two great industries in which the competition will be the keenest and most pronounced for some time to come are the iron and the cotton manufacturing industries, which might be called basic industries—the foundation of various other industries. If the iron industry cannot thrive in Pennsylvania, for instance, without protection, and it can in Alabama, what will naturally be the result if Pennsylvania iron men cannot get protection? Will they not be compelled to surrender to Alabama and fall to the rear while the iron men of Alabama forge to the front? Will the capitalist invest his money in Pennsylvania and sink it, or invest it in Alabama and add to it? Is there more than one answer to these questions or is there any one so dull as not to be able to give the answer? Of course capital would seek Alabama, where there would be the most inducement for it and where the prospects of remuneration would be so much better. Evidently the iron industry would come Southward and this would be the iron manufacturing section of the country. One of the greatest obstacles in the way of that now is the protective tariff which enables the protected iron manufactures of the North to make their profits out of the home consumers, and live and thrive.

So with the cotton industry. The tariff enables the Northern manufactures to hold their grip, whereas if they did not have this protection they would be forced to seek the section where they could prosper without it and they, too, would be compelled to come South with their spindles and looms, as the iron men would. And so of other industries which are affected by the tariff, which is not only not necessary to the South, but is an absolute injury.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, has the reputation of being one of the ablest if not the ablest constitutional lawyer in the Senate and he holds that the power to decide when a condition of belligerency exists or to recognize the independence of a dependency struggling for self-government belongs to Congress and not to the President, as contended by Secretary Olney, who was also, doubtless, speaking for President Cleveland. Be that as it may, this is supposed to be a Government of the people and when the law may not be clear and is susceptible of different constructions the benefit of the doubt should be given to the people, who are supposed to speak through their representatives in Congress. Congress may not always correctly voice public sentiment, but there is no question as to public sentiment in the case of Cuba, and there is no question, either, that when Congress moves for the recognition of belligerency in that island, or for its independence it truly voices an overwhelming majority of the American people. There isn't a political party in the United States which has not in its platform expressed unqualified sympathy with the struggling Cubans and they said it in a way to leave the people to believe that they meant more than lips sympathy. Scores of public meetings have been held and resolutions passed not only expressing sympathy but demanding the recognition of belligerency or of independence by this Government. Encouraged by the attitude of this administration, Weyler is waging a brutal and a savage war on man, woman and child, on the unarmed as well as the armed, a savagery which has become more savage as the feeling grew that there was no danger of interference by this Government, so that this Government is indirectly if not directly responsible for the horrible atrocities that Weyler has been and is now perpetrating in the name of his Government, which claims to be a civilized, Christian government. In the name of shocked, outraged humanity it ought to cease.

***

"Hon." Lee Person, the colored statesman from Edgecombe county, aspires to distinction as an insurance regulator and has already achieved the fame of having alone or aided fabricated a voluminous insurance bill which he proposes to launch upon the Legislature when he gets it in shape to pull the blocks and pins from under it and let it slide. From the reports we have of this ponderous production we have a very strong suspicion that statesman Lee is intent on increasing the number of offices and making some more soft snaps for some of the patriots who cannot be provided for now. They are pretty tempting snaps, too, with salaries ranging from $1,200 to $3,000 per annum. The rush has been fearful, if we may judge from a letter of Lieut. Gov. Reynolds, published in the Winston *Sentinel* a few days ago, in which he stated that he actually kept two of the Senate pages then employed on the list from Tuesday till Friday, two whole days, and gave their places to other applicants then because the "pressure was beyond endurance." If the pressure for two such places was so great that an able-bodied man like Charley Reynolds had to cave before it, what must it be when there are some bones with meat on to be scrambled for? If statesman Lee gets his bill through there will be some more bones and some more meat, and Governor Russell may brace up and get his powers of endurance in good shape for the pressure will be fearful.

***

Major Hiram Grant, one of the leading Republican solons now congregated in Raleigh, says there will be little change in the prevent election law, save what may be necessary to make it "more stringent in some respects to present fraud" Maj. Grant is not a joker. He has a head for business. What changes will be proposed to "prevent fraud," we do not know, but we venture the prediction that these changes will not in any way interfere with the importation and registering of colored colonies from adjacent territory as many examples of which we had at the recent election where imported colored patriots from South Carolina and Virginia were run in on us, registed and voted by the thousand. We don't think there will be any material change in the election law, unless the Republican solons have discovered some way to knock out some Democratic votes, of which there are too many in the State, although not enough to get away with the combine under the present election laws.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wadesboro *Messenger*: Mrs. Ann Eliza Leak, wife of the late Col. Jas. A. Lead, died at her residence here last Thursday night, aged 62 years.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mrs. Washburn, living near Hillsdale, died last night, her age being close to 100 years. She had no disease beyond that of her age.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: An effort is being made to have a liquor dispensary for the town of Monroe. —— Mr. Joel Thompson, aged about 50 years, died at his home here on the 18th inst., of pneumonia.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Elders Jos. P. Greene, of Utah, and Robt. F. Cole, of Idaho, are in town. These gentlemen represent the denomination of the Latter-day Saints, and are here for the purpose of establishing a church in our neighborhood and remaining with us.

— Concord *Standard*: Among the many freakish things that have struck this city within the past several weeks, was a horned rooster, which arrived direct from the "wilds" of Stanly county Sunday afternoon, having been brought to market by Mr. R. L. Pickler, whose home is within a few miles of New London. This species of fowl is of the Beagle variety. Its horns are on its head and are well developed. There are no feathers on the horns.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: A little colored boy, aged about four years, and the youngest child of Martha Graves, was so badly burned just before noon Tuesday that he died in about six hours afterwards. The mother cooks for Messrs. S. E. Harken, about a block and a half from where she lives, and leaves her three children at home. The oldest was some distance from the house when the little boy's clothes caught. His sister ran out of the house and called far help and the little boy followed. His clothes were burned almost entirely off and he was burned almost entirely over his body.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Tuesday, the 19th, Coroner Q. A. Setzer got a telegram stating that his services were needed as coroner to hold an inquest over the remains of a negro man who was found dead in a field just this side of the Rock bridge over Lile's creek between Claremont and Catawba. The negro's name was —— Alexander. He had come over from his home in Alexander county to visit his sister who lives only a short distance from where he was found dead. He left her house about 11 o'clock at night very drunk and it is thought he fell by the wayside and froze to death. A bottle of liquor and a pistol were in his pocket when he was found, and our informant says that it was thought he had considerable money when he left his sister's house.

— Chatham *Record*: The many friends of Mr. A. G. Drake will regret to hear of his death, which occurred on last Monday. —— We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Francis Stone, of Williams township, which occurred on the 12th inst. He was 75 years old. —— The field around the Rudisill gold mine is full of abandoned shafts of various depths. A local gold mining prospector who was examining some of these shafts yesterday, explored one that was 60 feet deep and from the bottom of which a 30 foot tunnel opened. The mouth of the shaft was overgrown with briars and bushes. When he reached the bottom of the shaft he found evidences of animal life, and exploring the tunnel he found a family of eight rabbits, a cat, a dog and one 'possum. They all appeared to be in good condition, but what they existed upon was a mystery. He captured the whole family, turning the cat and dog at liberty and taking the rabbits and 'possum home.

—— If the stories that were told at St. Louis that Hanna and McKinley gave Foraker a blank check upon all the patronage of Ohio under the McKinley administration in order to get Foraker to nominate McKinley, his old political foe, the big boss may be reckoning without his host in appropriating to himself the vacated chair of Senator Sherman. What will Foraker have to say?—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem*

Gorham :: Solid Silver Forks and Spoons.

IN designing GORHAM solid silver Forks and Spoons, not a detail is forgotten; the proportions are carefully considered; the parts are properly balanced; the finish is absolutely perfect; they are handsome to look upon, delightful to handle, satisfactory to own; they lend the charm of true refinement to the routine of our daily life, and last for generations.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

TWINKLINGS.

— Tacker—That sailors' chorus was awful. What was the matter? Stage Manager—The tars couldn't get the right pitch.—*Philadelphia Record*

— "Is there any English equivalent of 'reconteur'?" "Well, 'bore' fills the bill in some cases."—*Puck*.

— "Tommy Thompson is a mighty lucky boy, ain't he, ma?" "Why is Tommy lucky?" "'Cause his ma can't spank him with a hair brush." "And why can't she?" "'Cause their hair brushes ain't got no handles.—*Cleveland Plaindealer*

— Jones—Brown is very careful about his children, isn't he? Jenkins—Yes; he's trying to bring them up in the way he should have gone—*Puck*

— She—Everybody in the choir detests the organist. He—Yes; I understand that he is despised as a non-combatant.—*Puck*

— "What is the age of cider, Aunt Penelope?" "Those good old times when men fell in love with women over forty."—*Chicago Record*

— Female Book Agent—You seem much absorbed by that paper. Patient Victim—"Yes. It is a fly-catching paper." Exit agent.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*

— She—"It's no use, Mr. Slimly; in my present state of mind I would not accept the most attractive man in the world." He—"No, I see you won't; but at any rate, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has offered himself."—*London Tit Bits*.

—"This," the young man declared airily, "this, I am certain, is at least my three hundredth time on earth." "It's dum funny you don't know any more, then," said the orthodox old gentleman with the brindle whiskers.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

—"A classical education," remarked the cynical professor, "is a good thing in some cases." "But don't you approve of it in general?" "No. It strikes me as highly objectionable when it goes so far as to enable a young woman to put good Latin into bad English."—*Washington Star*.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If Mr. Hanna is still troubled with insomnia we can tell him that it won't improve it any to tackle Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker catch-as-catch-can.—*Washington Times, Dem.*

—— With Kansas sending an ex-Confederate soldier to the United States Senate and John J. Ingalls receiving but three votes in the Republican caucus, it would seem that things are wonderfully out of joint in the Sunflower State.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Mr. Turpie seems to be getting very close to the Nicaragua canal project. All criticism is desirable. The people of the United States want the canal built, and we of this part of the world are of the opinion that it will be of great benefit to us, nevertheless, if there is a scheme to unload worthless second-hand goods upon us, we want to be protected against it.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R B Greeve, merchent, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

A Domestic Duchess.

Of all members of the royal family the Duchess of Fife is the one who dislikes publicity the most, and probably no other princess goes into public so often without being recognized. The duchess is extremely fond of walking and does most of her shopping on foot, and as she generally wears a thick veil her identity is seldom revealed. Her royal highness does not care about great festivities and particularly dislikes the official ceremonies of the court, such as drawing rooms and state concerts. The duchess is never so happy as when she is in the nursery with her two little girls, and indeed it may truly be said that she inherits all the home instincts of her mother, the Princess of Wales. The duchess, like her sisters, Princesses Victoria and Maud, is a good needlewoman and has a knowledge of cooking such as would astonish a good many middle class housekeepers.—London Tit-Bits.

Corner Medicine Case.

Every woman has her own collection of simple and useful remedies. These vials or tiny boxes are not ornamental to the toilet stand and are inconvenient to reach often times if placed underneath or in drawers.

A little corner cabinet with shelves concealed by a dainty silk curtain is almost indispensable in a bedroom. Eighteen or 20 inches may be devoted to shelves with a railing across the top and a back finish like the spokes and tire of a wheel. A smaller triangular shelf or two beneath the curtained portion may, in bracket style, give support to a pretty vase or other bit of bric-a-brac.

The light wood frame enameled in white, the knobs, etc., touched with gold, together with the silken curtains and a few pieces of bric-a-brac, form a thing of beauty as well as of convenience.—St. Louis Republic.

Tailor Made Garments.

One of the marks by which a tailor made garment may be distinguished from its seamstress sewed rival is the way in which buttons are fastened. In the latter the button is sewed on with a certain airy disregard of exact lines and of the durability of fabrics. In the tailor made coat or frock the place of every button is marked with tailor's chalk. There is an extra square of canvas sewed between the lining and the outer material to give extra support to the button, or if canvas interlining is not used a stay tape adds firmness to the button line.

Women Who Have the "Thrills."

A New York physician who devotes most of his attention to neurotic ailments is warm in his recommendation of bicycling, tennis playing and horseback riding as a cure for the "thrills" from which so many women suffer. What he calls "thrills" is a species of the disease known as "house nerves," differing from it only in that it comes from a dull existence generally. He says that many women who are out every day, but whose duties keep them in a groove, suffer from "thrills" as much as the housewife who hardly ever leaves her home.

In the pursuit of knowledge follow it wherever it is to be found. Like fern, it is the produce of all climates, and, like coin, its circulation is not restricted to any particular class.—Colton.

To produce sleep drink a half pint of hot water or hot milk. This remedy, it is positively asserted, will have the desired effect in eight cases out of ten.

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found a permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.

Wilmington, Bladen Street (night), January 31.

Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13 14

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard		6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ lb	12	14
Sides ⅌ lb	6	7
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ lb	4½	5
Shoulders ⅌ lb		4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	23	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ⅌ lb	15	
Northern	23	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	42½
Virginia Meal	40	42½
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		1 00
CANDLES—⅌ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE ⅌ lb—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State		10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	10	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		5¾
Yarns ⅌ bunch	18	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2 ⅌ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2 ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	3 01
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	10
" Extra	3 35	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—		
Low grade		3 75
Choice		4 50
Straight	5 00	5 25
First Patent	5 50	5 75
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	40	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40	42½
Oats, from store	30	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	45
Cow Peas	45	50
HIDES, ⅌ lb—		
Green		16
Dry		8
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—		
Eastern		1 05
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	3	3¼
LARD, ⅌ lb—		
Northern	5½	6¼
North Carolina	6	10
LIME ⅌ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ⅌ M feet—		
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		28
" " " in bbls		25
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	29
" " in bbls		30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut 60d basis		2 00
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00	9 25
Rump		9 75
Prime		8 75
ROPE ⅌ lb	10	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		75
Liverpool		65
Lisbon		
American		55
On 125 lb Sacks	40	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 80	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd		[illegible]
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	[illegible]
C Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3¼	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
TALLOW, ⅌ lb	4	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00

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1874. 1897.

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KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

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Is to take a few dollars from your pay envelope and with it start an account with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. In the life of every working man and woman—there comes a time when a little laid aside proves a vast help—it may be sickness, or it may be that a chance for a good investment may arise.

In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

Princess between Front and Second Streets.

jan 16 tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE January 26

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1 30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27¼@27c; rosin, strained, $1 35, good strained $1 40, tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 50 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	123
Rosin	510
Tar	89
Crude Turpentine	27

Receipts same day last year—299 casks spirits turpentine, 1 214 bbls rosin, 390 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅜	" "
Low Middling	6⅜	" "
Middling	6⅜	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—810 bales; same day last year 632.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime; 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch $5 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK January 26—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet with actual business in bankers at bills 484½@484¾ for sixty days; 486½@486¾ for demand. Commercial bills 483@484. Government bonds were strong. United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 96; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 122; Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 26—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling 7 5-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 7 04, February 7 03, March 7 10, April 7 17, May 7 23 June 7 29 July 7 33, August 7 34, September 7 03, October 6 88 November 6 87, December 6 91. Sales 99,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 810 bales; gross 11 003 bales; exports to Great Britain 9418 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 3 991 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 56 bales; stock 289,941 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26 031 bales; exports to Great Britain 5 309 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 14 538 bales; stock 1,076 973 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 85,955 bales; exports to Great Britain 47,889 bales; to France 825 bales; to the Continent 46,275 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,448 566 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,248,927 bales; exports to France 490,318 bales; exports to the Continent 1,300,269 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05. Wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red free on board 94½c; ungraded red 75@95c; No 1 Northern 89⅞c; options more active and closed weak at 1⅛@1½c decline. No 2 red January 85⅛c; March 87⅜c; May 87⅝c; July 80⅝c Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 28⅝c at elevator and 29½c afloat; options were dull and weak at ⅛@⅜c decline; January 28¼c; May 29½c, July 30⅝c. Oats—spot dull and easier options dull and weaker; January 21⅝c February 21½c; May 21⅝c; July 22⅝c; spot prices—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 23@24c. Lard was quiet and easier; Western steam $4 20 city $3 70. January $4 20, nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $4 50, South America $4 75; compound $4 25@4 50. Pork dull and easy; new mess $8 25@9 00. Butter steady; demand moderate; State dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 13@19c; Elgins 20c Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 17½c; ice house 12½@13c; Western fresh 17c do. per case $4 00@5 00; Southern 16½@16½c; limed 13c. Cotton seed oil slow and steady; crude 20c; yellow prime 23@23½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3⅜@4c. Coffee barely steady and unchanged to 5 points up; March $9 30@9 40; May $9 35. September $9 40@ spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $9 87½ Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3 13 16c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, weak and unchanged Wheat—No. 2 spring 78½c; No. 2 red, 86⅜@89½c. Corn—No 2 21⅝@22c. Oats—No. 2 16c. Mess pork $7 87½@7 90. Lard, $3 87½@3 90 Short rib sides, loose, $3 90@4 15 Dry salted shoulders, boxed $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 18

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—January 75⅜@77¼, 77¼ 75¼, 75⅝c; May 78⅜@79 79¼, 77¾, 77⅝c; July 75@75¼ 75¼ 74 74c Corn—January 23 23 21⅜ 21⅝c: May 23⅛@23⅞ 23⅜ 23⅝@23⅞ 23⅞c; July 24⅞ 24⅞, 24⅞, 24⅞c Oats—No 2 January 15¼, 15¼, 15, 15; May 17⅞ 17⅞ 17⅜@17½ 17⅜@17½c; July 18⅛@18⅜ 18⅜, 18¼, 18¼c Pork—January $7 80, 7 80, 7 80, 7 80. May $8 00, 8 00 7 92½ 7 95. Lard—January $3 95 3 95 3 87½, 3 87½; May $4 07½, 4 07½, 4 00 4 02½. Short ribs—January $4 00 4 00, 4 00, 4 00. May $4 10, 4 10, 4 05, 4 05.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—Flour dull Wheat weak; spot 89½c bid; Southern by sample 91@92c; do on grade 84¼@89⅜c. Corn dull; spot and January 25¼@25⅜c; February 25¼@25⅜c; March 26@26⅛c; April 26⅝@27c, Steamer mixed 23⅛@23⅜c; Southern white 22@27c; do yellow 21½@26⅛c Oats quiet. No. 2 white 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 26.—Galveston, quiet at 7, net receipts 4 138 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6 15 16, net receipts 1,514 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 5 16 net receipts — bales; Boston, easy at 7¼, net receipts 852 bales, Wilmington, firm at 6⅜, receipts 810 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 9 16c, net receipts 2,503 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 13-16 net receipts 4,081 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7, net receipts 10,741 bales; Mobile, steady at 6¾ net receipts 1,634 bales; Memphis quiet at 6 15 16, net receipts 1,881 bales Augusta, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 1,822 bales; Charleston, firm at 6 13-16, net receipts 191 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26 —12 30 P. M.—Cotton quiet. American middling 4d. Sales 8 000 bales, of which 7 400 were American speculation and export 500. Receipts 69 000 bales, of which 58 900 were American. Futures opened dull and demand poor. American middling (l m c) January 3 59 64d; February and March 3 59 64@3 58 64d; March and April 3 59 64d, May and June 3 60 64d July and August 3 61-63d. Futures quiet.

4 P. M.—January 3 60 64d seller; January and February 3 59 64@3 60 64d buyer; February and March 3 59 64@3 60 64d buyer; March and April 3 59 64@3 60 64d buyer; April and May 3 60 64d buyer; May and June 3 60 64@3 61 64d buyer; June and July 3 61-64d buyer; July and August 3 61 64@3 62 64d buyer; August and September 3 60-64d seller; September and October 3 58 64d buyer; October and November (unofficial) 3 49 64d value. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Schr Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller, Cape Haytien, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

Nor stmr Faedrelandt, Christiansen, Baltimore, Heide & Co.

Schr D J Sawyer, Kelly, Barbadoes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

BARBADOES—Schr Sawyer—188,509 feet dressed lumber, 32 581 feet rough lumber, 335 800 shingles.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 27, 1897

SCHOONERS.

Wm F Campbell, 168 tons, J T Riley & Co.

Marion Hill, 198 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dove (Br) 168 tons, Esdale, Geo Harris, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 148 tons, Brannock Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Ells, 230 tons, Cushman Geo Harriss, Son & Co

R A Snow, 165 tons, Pillsbury Geo Harriss, Son & Co

W C Wickham 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Ida C S Schoolcraft 306 tons, Boove, Geo Harriss Son & Co

Morancy, 160 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Flora (Nor), 501 tons, Strandbo J T Riley & Co.

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
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Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
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No. 18 Market Street,

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MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

1897.

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Seed and Fertilizers.

Glue and Hoop Iron.

Peanuts.

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THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,

dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased on the 8th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 22nd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.

MARY F. VanAMRINGE,
Executrix.

jan 22 1m

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15 TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention give to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stabling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Cal 1 00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1 00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour $1 00; afternoon $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

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As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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THE SUN

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dec 15 tf

Two Pictures.

The sun was shining calm and bright,
The meadow grass was deep,
The daisies and the buttercups
Were nodding half asleep;
And overhead the sparrow sat
And dozed upon the bough,
For all the world was sleepy, then,
When Johnny drove the cow.

The sun was like a flaming beast,
The field was like the sea,
The grass, like angry snakes, did hiss
And wriggle at his knee;
The sparrows turned to goblin imps
That yelled and fluttered on,
As, through a world gone raving mad,
The cow was driving John.
—Laura E. Richards in St. Nicholas.

YAWN IN A MAIDEN SPEECH.

An Incident Which Typifies the Sleepiness of the English Commons.

The occasion of making one's maiden speech is hardly the time one would expect a legislator to select for giving vent to a yawn. It is nevertheless on record that some 30 years ago, when the present Duke of Devonshire, then Lord Hartington, was making his maiden speech in the house of commons he visibly yawned, and Mr. Disraeli, whose keen eye noted the occurrence, is accredited with having made the remark that "a man who can yawn in the midst of his maiden speech is capable of rising to the highest position in this house."

Since his transference to the upper house the noble duke has probably found even more facilities than existed in the commons for dozing.

Mr. Gladstone used to be a frequent offender in the same direction. The Grand Old Man was often lost to all consciousness of what was going on around him, and yet, marvelous to relate, after quietly nodding away through a portion of a debate, he would wake up, deliver himself of a big, long yawn, and then make a speech which, for lucidity and power of argument, would seem to imply that he had heard every word that had been spoken throughout the debate.

Mr. Chamberlain and Sir William Harcourt often appear to be fast asleep, but it is doubtful if either of them ever really loses touch of what is going on around him.

The habit of tilting the hat well over the eyes and sitting with bowed head and legs crossed one over the other is one which appears to find much favor with a large number of members in each succeeding house of commons, but it will always be a moot point whether they really go to sleep or merely "make believe to," as children say. At all events, it is noticeable that they never seem at a loss for a word or sentence when the time comes for them to rise up in their places.

Putting all others out of the question, however, the champion sleeper of the house is Sir Richard Temple, who goes to sleep at all times and under all sorts of conditions. At times he appears to be anxious to ward off the feeling of somnolency which is obviously obtaining the mastery over him, but the effort is all in vain and his head will insist on falling upon his breast.

How his hat ever remains upon his head, seeing the dislocatory swerves and strange movements the latter assumes from time to time, is a matter for wonderment.—Pearson's Weekly.

Can He Do Those Things?

Your 18-year-old boy may have a good deal of Latin and cube root, says an exchange, but unless he can do the things enumerated below he is not even ordinarily well equipped as a business man or as a man of the world. Can he do them?

Write a good, legible hand.
Write a good, sensible letter.
Speak and write good English.
Draw an ordinary bank check.
Take it to the proper place in the bank to get it cashed.
Add a column of figures rapidly and accurately.
Make out an ordinary account.
Write an ordinary promissory note.
Measure a pile of lumber in your shed.
Spell all the words he knows how to use.
Write an advertisement for the local paper.
Make neat and correct entries in daybook and ledger.
Tell the number of bushels of wheat in your largest bin and their value at current rates.
Tell something about the great authors and statesmen of the present day.

Birds In Egypt.

It is delightful to note the tameness of the birds of Egypt. They enter rooms and houses through windows and crevices left for ventilation, and once inside hop fearlessly about the floor picking up stray crumbs. A sparrow often perches on the corner of the table during the progress of a crowded hotel repast, and it is not uncommon to see them flitting across the ceiling of a drawing room at Luxor. All birds, from the largest to the smallest, go unmolested unless they are definitely used for food. The great brown kite sits fearlessly on the roofs of Cairo, hard by his cousin, the crow, which is not black, like our crow, but is black and gray, and might easily be mistaken for a pigeon. Every large garden—at any rate in upper Egypt—has its owl frequenting a tall palm tree and hooting or whistling as nature guides it.—Exchange.

Birthday Heroism.

It is recorded of a little Sydney boy that he allowed his mother's birthday to dawn without having anything to give her. This was, to him, a terrible state of things and seemed to call for a desperate remedy.

He began by offering her, one after another, every toy he owned, but she was too good natured to take them. At last, after carefully considering the whole matter, he said with a degree of earnestness which showed how much he felt the sacrifice he was about to propose:

"I know what I'll do. I'll take a dose of castor oil for you!" The resources of heroism, so far as he was concerned, were exhausted.—Strand Magazine.

USE OF THE HANDS.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PREFERENCE FOR THE RIGHT.

In Primitive Times Both Were Used—Significance of the Words "Right" and "Left" In Latin and French—What Egyptian Hieroglyphics Teach Us.

The fact that some persons are left handed may start the question whether the human animal was always right handed, for abnormality often indicates a "trying back" to an ancestral condition. Now when we look at our language, and that in the case of man is a fair test, we find how strongly the comparative force exhibited by each of the hands has left its mark on our common expressions. The right is the "ruling" hand, the left is the "worthless" or the "weaker" hand, if we regard the derivative meanings of the names. In words imported from the Latin a certain ability is called "dexterity" or right handedness, while that which has an evil or unsuccessful influence becomes "sinister" or left handed. In like manner, if we look at words from a French source, we find that a clever person is "adroit" because he has right handed qualities, but a clumsy person is "gauche" because his work is left handed.

It is evident that when our race became so far advanced as to frame words for ideas and things the rule was that the members of it were right handed. And if we examine other languages we find proofs that such a rule existed among the people using them. There is, however, good reason for thinking that man originally could use either hand equally well. "This seems a hazardous statement to make about a remote ancestor in the age before the great glacial epoch had furrowed the mountains of northern Europe, but nevertheless it is strictly true and strictly demonstrable. Just try, as you read, to draw with the forefinger and thumb of your right hand an imaginary human profile on the page on which these words are printed. Do you observe that (unless you are an artist, and therefore sophisticated) you naturally and instinctively draw it with the face turned toward your left shoulder? Try now to draw it with the profile to the right, and you will find it requires a far greater effort of the thumb and forefinger.

"The hand moves of its own accord from without inward, not from within outward. Then, again, draw with your left thumb and forefinger another imaginary profile, and you will find, for the same reason, that the face in this case looks rightward. Existing savages and our own young children, whenever they draw a figure in profile, be it of man or beast, with their right hand, draw it almost always with the face or head turned to the left, in accordance with this natural instinct. Their doing so is a test of their perfect right handedness.

"But primitive man, or, at any rate, the most primitive men we know personally, the carvers of the figures from the French bone caves, drew men and beasts on bone or mammoth tusk turned either way indiscriminately. The inference is obvious. They must have been ambidextrous. Only ambidextrous people draw so at the present day, and, indeed, to scrape a figure otherwise with a sharp flint on a piece of bone or tooth or mammoth tusk would, even for a practiced hand, be comparatively difficult" (Allen). In connection with this passage it is interesting to examine the reports of the bureau of ethnology, where it will be seen that, although the majority of profiles executed by the North American Indians follow the rule, many faces also turn to the right, and it is found that left handedness, or rather ambidexterity, is very common among these tribes.

But doubtless the reader will notice that in writing his hand moves from left to right, and not from right to left. Here is an apparent violation of the principle laid down in the quotation given from Mr. Grant Allen. It is, however, more apparent than real. If you study Egyptian hieroglyphics, you will find that profiles invariably look to the left. Hebrew, Arabic, Hindoostanee and other ancient languages read from right to left. In these, as in some modern tongues, we have to begin the book at what is to us the wrong end. The reason of this is that the early languages were inscribed, not written. A tablet of marble or a brick formed the page. The right hand could, therefore, carve or impress the symbol in the natural way, and pass on. With the introduction of wax tablets of papyrus and, in later times, of parchment and paper, a difficulty arose, for if the hand began at the right and worked leftward, it would obliterate its own work.

Hence the habit of writing from left to right, so that not only may the writing be clean, but also that it may be visible. With writing from left to right came also reading in the same direction, and one result of this is very curious. We have become so accustomed to move the eyes from left to right that we instinctively look at things in that way. Close your eyes in a room and then open them. You will find, unless you make a positive effort, that your eyes take in the objects on the left hand first and then move to the right. This is the way in which we view a landscape or a picture. The painter follows the habit of the writer and works from left to right to avoid "smudging" his work, and it has been remarked that when several compositions enter into one picture, as in some of the ancient altar pieces, the chronological order runs from the upper left hand corner to the lower right hand one.—Philadelphia Press.

RUNNING A LOCOMOTIVE.

What It Means to Speed a Train at the Rate of Sixty Miles Per Hour.

To Ladies' Home Journal John Gilmer Speed contributes an article upon the safety and comforts of railroad travel in the United States, in which he says that "the highest type of American railroad is today constructed with such skill and sagacity that we travel in more luxury and more security than any people in the world." In considering the locomotives and the speed attained by them on our railroads Mr. Speed says: "At 60 miles an hour the resistance of a train is four times as great as it is at 30 miles—that is, the fuel must be four times as great in the one case as it is in the other. But at 60 miles an hour this fuel must be exerted for a given distance in half the time that it is at 30 miles, so that the amount of power exerted and steam generated in a given period of time must be eight times as great as at the faster speed. This means that the capacity of the boiler, cylinders and the other parts must be greater with a corresponding addition to the weight of the machine. Obviously, therefore, if the weight per wheel, on account of the limit of weight that the rails will carry, is limited, we soon reach a point when the driving wheels and other parts cannot be further enlarged, and then we reach the maximum of speed.

"The nice adjustment necessary of the various parts of these immense engines may be indicated by some figures as to the work performed by these parts when the locomotive is worked at high speed. Take a passenger engine on any of the big railroads. At 60 miles an hour a driving wheel 5½ feet in diameter revolves five times every second. Now the reciprocating parts of each cylinder, including one piston, piston rod, cross head and connecting rod, weighing about 650 pounds, must move back and forth a distance equal to the stroke, usually two feet, every time the wheel revolves, or in a fifth of a second. It starts from a state of rest at the end of each stroke of the piston and must acquire a velocity of 32 feet per second in one-twentieth of a second and must be brought to a state of rest in the same period of time. A piston 18 inches in diameter has an area of 254½ square inches. Steam of 150 pounds pressure per square inch would, therefore, exert a force on the piston equal to 38,175 pounds. This force is applied alternately on each side of the piston ten times in a second."

His Fame Secure.

"At last!" exclaimed the struggling young author, throwing himself heavily in a chair. "At last," he repeated, "I have written something that will not die—something that will bear my name down the ages to remote posterity!"

"I am glad to hear it, Roger," said his patient wife.

"Yes," he rejoined bitterly. "A copy of my last book has been placed in the cornerstone of the new town hall."—Chicago Tribune.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OTTERS.

Otter Hunting a Sport Very Much Enjoyed by Englishmen.

Otter hunting is a sport very much enjoyed by Englishmen. The otter is a great fish eater, and that is why the fishermen feel themselves compelled to kill it. Some angling clubs and societies offer rewards for otter kills, and that makes the hunters angry.

Otter hunting is done with dogs and men. They go whooping up stream on the otter's trail, the hired men keeping in the water in a line to prevent the animal's turning down stream, as the beast cannot be trailed while going down. The dogs come up with and tear the otter to death, if the hunt is successful, but often the otter tears the dogs. An otter will whip any dog in the water.

An English otter of over 30 pounds' weight is a big one, and few reach that weight. The biggest one remembered weighed 37 pounds and was killed at Bowthorp, near Norwich. A 36 pounder was caught in Skeggies water, Westmorland. Some Englishmen used to eat the hearts of the animals, considering them to be fine.

The American otter is a sly animal, which is not often killed by a gunshot and as seldom taken with traps, since nothing but the utmost care in setting and baiting the trap will deceive it. Once in awhile trout fishermen see otters along an Adirondack stream, and otter trails are common on the snow covered ice back in the woods, or on streams opposite clearings. Sometimes the animals are seen on the ice by rabbit hunters and are shot at, but few of the wounded or even killed creatures are recovered, since they are usually on the ice near holes, and if merely wounded go under the water and drown rather than let a man get them. Their last kick is an endeavor to get out of reach.—New York Sun.

Relating to War.

Lord Palmerston said of the Sleswick-Holstein war that nobody understood the cause of the war but himself, and he was not sure.

Lieutenant General Schofield says that while war today would not result in such loss of life as heretofore it would be fearfully destructive to property. Cities and ships could be blown up at long range, while the armies were under cover.

Lord Kelvin has been making experiments to discover what the effect of a constant cannonading of quick firing guns would be on board the vessel bombarded and the assailant. He says that at the end of 15 minutes the survivors of both crews would be reduced to a state of mental and physical incapacity on account of the terrific noise and concussions.

It is of interest to compare the war methods of 100 years ago with those of today in England. Then instead of a flying squadron 30 or 40 men-of-war were put in commission at once. Necessarily there were not enough sailors to go around, and the deficiency was made up by "pressing" men into service. A certain community would be marked, and on one night as many as 2,000 men would be torn away from their families, sometimes never to return, carried to the ships and put to work. Once in awhile there would be a large haul of prize money from the capture of some ship. The Harmione leads all records, with $4,000 for each man of the crew as a result of her captures. In other cases the admiral's share would be $500,000, and the other officers and seamen shared accordingly.—Chicago News.

King Full Beats Three Queens.

"I was reading an ancient history the other day," said Press Eldridge. "There was a story about a king. This king used to get drunk, awful drunk. He had three wives, and every time he got drunk he'd beat them.

"One day he beat them harder than usual and they had him arrested. He was brought before the judge. When the judge heard the charge, he said:

"'King, I can't do anything to you. You're discharged. A king full can beat three queens every day in the week.'"—New York Times.

The employees on the Great Midland railway in England are paid by the year and receive an annual increase of wages. The first year they are paid $97.33, and their pay gradually rises until in the tenth year it amounts to $389.32.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off the impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"

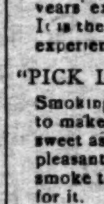
Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m



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STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1895, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$556,687 17	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		15 76	Surplus	$15,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		50,000 00	Undivided profits	17,328 91—	32 728 91
Banking House and Fixtures		10,0 0 00	Circulation		44 970 00
Due from other Banks	155,701 84		Total Deposits		719,531 63
Cash on hand	179,815 77—	335,517 61			
Total		$952,2?0 54	Total		$952,230 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr., P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

dec 24 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 19, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.32 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.06 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9 25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 6.45 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.48 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.33 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.18 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 41 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.55 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,

Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 21 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND #6	NORTH BOUND #8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND #7	SOUTH BOUND #5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 55
11 00	2 58	Lv ... Ar	10 42	10 2?
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 ?0	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 ?	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 30	8 10
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 8 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
	3 30	Goldsboro	11 25	
	4 12	Kinston	10 32	
5 15	5 26	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 43	Morehead City	8 0?	8 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 20, 189 .

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 53 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
"		"
10 22 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 25 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
8 02 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv......Maxton......Ar	9 40 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	11 01 "
4 ?3 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 19

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 30 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 47 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,

Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,

Gen'l Manager.

jan 14 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No.41	No403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. *3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 19	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5?	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	*9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 53
Arrive Monroe	"	8 56	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. *9 35	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4?	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. *5 30
" Kollock	"		5 ??
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet			6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. *3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 05	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 08
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 30
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 10
" Atlanta	"	5 2?	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	*8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. *4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M. †9 35	P. M. *5 05
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		P. M. *6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. *3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	*8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 0	2 32
" Weldon	"	*3 00	*4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	P. M. *5 50	A. M. *7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	P. M. *6 40	A. M. *6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 4?	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	*6 53	*4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday

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Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

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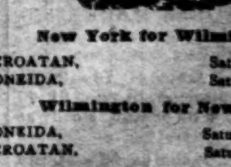

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 23
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Jan. 30

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Jan. 23
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Jan. 19
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 26

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jan 19 tf

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jan 25 1y th su

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN 27, 1897

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Cruiser Montgomery Ordered to Key West—Wrash ps to be Sent to New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to leave Hampton Roads to-morrow for Key West to relieve the Raleigh. That vessel will proceed to Norfolk for docking and overhauling.

Secretary Herbert announced to-day that he would send at least one warship to New Orleans and another to Mobile on March 1st to be present during the Mardi Gras festivities. The vessels are not yet selected, but the Newark and Raleigh will probably be utilized for the purpose, the Dolphin and Vesuvius taking their places in filibuster patrol duty. The battleship Texas is being hurried to completion at New York to visit Galveston February 16th.

A cablegram to the Navy Department announces the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Acapulco on the 24th instant after a successful voyage of 1,850 miles without stop from San Francisco, where she sailed January 16th. An average speed of over eleven knots was maintained which the naval experts consider excellent for the distance from a base of supplies, the vessel having been designed for coast defence solely, and therefore never expected to make long cruises. The Oregon has been joined by the flagship Philadelphia and the cruiser Alert, at Acapulco, will be drilled by Admiral Beardslee.

The flagship Olympia, of the Asiatic squadron, arrived at Hong Kong to-day.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here advanced 1 16c, with sales of 56 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7 5 16c, against 8¼c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 9-16c, against 8¼c last year.

Dullness was the principal feature of the speculation to-day. New Orleans bought here early in the day, but the trading was in the main of a local scalping nature, with few and unimportant fluctuations in prices. The Liverpool news was better than had been expected, and together with buying for Southern account and some local covering caused a slight advance here early in the day. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns were considered liberal, but the dullness of the speculation is the most unfavorable feature of the situation. The sentiment here is bullish, and with any encouragement in the shape of a broader speculation prices would doubtless advance. The Southern spot markets were firm with a good business at New Orleans, and the spot market here, though quiet, was firmer.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower Under Heavy Offerings—Corn and Oats Declined—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Government report in its summing up of the 1896 wheat crop made the yield 427 000 000 bushels The guesses were that it would show from 485 000,000 to 450,000 000 bushels. From the opening there were heavy offerings. May wheat opened from 79c to 78⅞c, sold between 79½c and 77⅝c, closing at 77⅝c—1⅜@1c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1½@2c per bushel lower.

May corn opened at 33⅝@33⅞c, declined to 33⅛@33⅜c, closing at 33⅜c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

May oats closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ¼c lower.

Provisions—The hog market was irregular, light grades being strong and others weak. Product sympathized with the latter, and was also affected by the action of the grain markets. May pork closed 7½@10c lower; May lard 5@7½c lower, and May ribs 5c lower.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Fair Attendance of Buyers—Quotations on Cotton Goods Generally Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, says: The attendance of buyers in the dry goods market the past week has been fair and it has been noticeable that they have generally been in pretty good spirits, having had a tolerably satisfactory season so far and looking forward to generally satisfactory results in the future, and yet they have not relaxed in their cautious methods of purchasing. Even a good reaction in the prices of bleached cottons, bringing some leading makes to the lowest point ever touched, has failed to tempt them in spirited operations. Outside of the lower prices on bleached goods, quotations on cotton goods are generally without change, but the market is an easy one to operate in both brown and coarse colored fabrics.

RHEUMATISM IS A FOE which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The Kansas Legislature in special session yesterday cast votes for U S Senator. A Harris Populist nominee, received a majority. The votes stood: Senate—Harris, Pop. 23 Burton, Rep. 10, King, Pop., 1. In the House—Harris, 78; Burton, 43 Caldwell, Rep., 2.

A fight occurred at a camp of Gipsies, near Duplin, Ga., in which Eli Loyless of Atlanta, 19 years of age, one of the Gipsies, was shot through the heart. Mike O'Hara, another of the band, was shot through the right leg, but the wound is not serious.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 70 @1 73½. Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, January 26.—Spirits turpentine dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B C, D $1 45, E F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, January 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales of 811 casks; receipts 678 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3 500 barrels; receipts 7 405 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 50, E F $1 55, G $1 65 H $1 80, I $1 90, K $1 90, M $1 90, N $1 90, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATOR TURPIE CONTINUED HIS SPEECH IN FAVOR OF CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Bill for a Commission to an International Monetary Conference Discussed—Another Presidential Veto Predicted by the House—Appropriation Bills Under Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—In the Senate to-day a very positive denial was given by Mr. Frye to the charge of labor associations that the effect of one of the bills, recently reported from the Committee on Commerce and passed by the Senate, would be the restoration of flogging in the merchant marine. On the contrary, he asserted that its effect would be to give greater security to the sailor against the brutality of any master or officer at sea.

Senator Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, resumed and brought to a conclusion the speech began by him on Monday in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence. He did not, as was expected, attempt to pillory Secretary Olney for denying the right of Congress to recognize a new Government or a new nation; but confined himself to the argument that Spain had failed and would fail to suppress the insurrection, and that it was the right and the duty of Congress to recognize the independence of the Republic of Cuba.

Between the close of Mr. Turpie's speech and the close of the morning hour there was a period of some forty minutes which was utilized by Mr. Chandler in getting consideration for his bill for a commission to an international monetary conference. Mr. White made some jocular remarks on the subject of Senator Wolcott's mission as an envoy to Europe and intimated that it was merely an effort of the Republican party to make the people believe that it was anxious to carry out the pledges made in the St. Louis platform in favor of international bimetallism. He said there would be no objection to the passage of the bill and that the fullest chance would be given to redeem promises, but that the attempt was doomed to certain failure. The commission, he said, if appointed, would never come home, because it would never go abroad; and the Republican party, feeling that its pledges as to international bimetallism had been carried out, would proceed to relieve the people by the addition of more taxes.

Mr. Cannon said that he would vote for the bill although he regarded it as entirely too nebulous and lamentably weak in leaving to the President discretion upon a question concerning which he had (before and during the campaign) preserved the silence of the seven sleepers combined.

Notice was given by Mr. Stewart of an amendment to the bill, making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, one month after the failure and adjournment of the commission, to coin all gold and silver brought to the mint for the benefit of the depositors—the silver into silver standard dollars and the gold into gold coin.

The bill went over, with notice from Mr Chandler that he would endeavor to have speedy action on it.

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Daniel in a speech against the Nicaragua Canal bill as being "in fraud of the contract."

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech the Senate went into executive session and at 5 45 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Another Presidential veto was repudiated by the House to-day. A bill to restore Jonathan Scott, a veteran of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, to the pension roll, from which he was dropped by the bureau in 1894, at the rate of $72 a month for total blindness, failed to receive Mr. Cleveland's approval. Upon recommendation of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, the House, by a vote of 137 to 53, passed the bill over the veto.

A bill was passed to pay $462 to John McRae, a deputy United States marshal, for expenses incurred by him in 1859, by seizing and caring for thirty six members of the cargo of Africans landed by the ship Wanderer, near Savannah, in an effort to evade the anti-slave trade law, the thirty-six being afterwards returned to Africa.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, Republican, reported the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which was placed on the calendar.

The rest of the day was spent in Committee of the Whole in the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. There remained thirty of the eighty-one pages of the bill undisposed of when the committee rose, and the House adjourned at 5 10 o'clock.

FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Ten Persons Seriously Injured—Three Will Probably Die—Loss Estimated at Not Less Than $380,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—During a destructive fire to-night in the six-story structure at 196, 198, 200 and 202 Monroe street, occupied exclusively by wholesale firms, ten persons were seriously injured, seven of whom were firemen. Three of them will probably die. The injured are: Jerry O'Rouke, fireman, both legs broken and breast crushed; will die. William J. Orkman, fireman, back injured and head crushed; may die. Sherman Quinlan, fireman, internally injured and spine hurt; may die. Jerry Redcroft, fireman, legs seriously crushed by falling wall. Patrick Patterson, fireman, struck by falling wall; internal injuries and ankle crushed; will recover. Andrew Geogham, fireman, fell from fire escape and left ankle broken. Fire Captain Barker, burned about hands, face and shoulders. William Watson, struck by a falling shutter; leg broken. John Watson, struck by shutter and seriously bruised. —— Ross, burned by a falling brand.

The structure with its contents was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at not less than $380 000. The building, which is the property of W. M Williams, is damaged to the extent of $150,000. The other losses by the fire are distributed among the following firms: Warsburger Bros., wholesale dealers in woollens and underwear; J. H. Foster & Sons, trimmings and woollens; Townsend & Yale, dealers in pants and jackets; the Pickwick Clothing Company; A. M. Stewart & Co., clothing and dry goods; the National Rubber Company and the Eureka Silk Company. The stocks of these various firms are entirely lost. All the losses are fully covered by insurance.

Judge Joseph H. Earl was chosen unanimously by both Houses of the South Carolina General Assembly for United States Senator; this was carrying out the will of the people as declared in the primary election last Summer.

Fire yesterday morning in the six story buildings Nos. 27 and 29 Pearl street, New York, caused a loss to the occupants aggregating $20,000 to $50,000.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

A PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT A MILLION AND A HALF.

Sixty Buildings Destroyed—Thousands of Working People Thrown Out of Employment—The Property Generally Insured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The fire which started at 5 45 o'clock this morning from an over heated oven in the basement of the six-story iron building, 1309 to 1317 Market street, burned over the block bounded by Thirteenth street, Juniper street and Market and Filbert streets, destroyed or gutted sixty buildings and consumed property valued at a million and a half dollars. Many small storekeepers lost their all and several thousand working people were thrown out of employment. The damaged buildings were generally fully insured.

The fire was the worst that has been experienced in Philadelphia in a generation. The scene of the destruction was located in the very heart of the city. Many of the properties destroyed, especially on Thirteenth, Juniper and Silver streets, the latter a small thoroughfare running between Market and Filbert streets, were small old-fashioned dwelling houses and aside from the loss to their tenants, their destruction will probably be to the ultimate good, if newer and more modern buildings are erected on their sites. Surrounding this section, though, there are many wholesale stores, and on the south side of Market street, directly opposite where the fire originated and was the fiercest, is located the famous general store of ex Postmaster General Wanamaker. Though on fire time and time again and while the frontage on Market street was badly damaged, the store was saved from destruction. To the west of the fire, but separated from it by the great width of the street and the pavement at this point, is the great pile of white marble buildings used as the City Hall. Beyond the cracking of some of the plate glass windows by the intense heat, the City Hall escaped unscathed.

While there were a number of minor casualties among the firemen, no one was very seriously hurt. But one death is chargeable to the fire. John A. Felt, a bookkeeper in the employ of a business firm in the vicinity, dropped dead from heart disease produced by the excitement attending the fire.

The building at 1309 to 1317 Market street was occupied on the upper floors by the umbrella manufactory of Hirsh Bros. They also occupied the lower floor of 1309 as a salesroom. Dennett's eating cafe occupied two other rooms on the ground floor, and the western room of the building, 1319 Market street, was occupied by Hanscom Bros., grocers. The Hanscom Bros. used the basement of their store as a bakery, and in this basement two bakers were at work this morning. Their furnace was over-heated, a little spark flew out, a blaze followed and almost in an instant the two workmen were stretched half-conscious on the floor by the overpowering smoke. The smoke curled its way up through the floor, and a porter at work sweeping out the room dashed into the street calling fire. A policeman at the corner rung in an alarm and then went back to the building to investigate the fire. Some one bethought themselves of the two bakers and two young men employed in the establishment bravely descended through the smoke and dragged the half-suffocated men out. The first engine was on the scene three minutes after the alarm was struck, but the fire was bursting through the floors. It was a fearful morning to fight a fire. The thermometer was near zero and the first line of hose as it was unreeled burst and covered everything surrounding with water that turned to ice the moment it struck. The flames gained on the firemen and alarm after alarm was rung, until every engine in the city was hurrying to the scene. Thousands of workers on their way to their places of business were attracted by the fire and the streets in the vicinity speedily became impassable from the curious surging throng. The police forced the crowd back by mighty efforts and got their fire-ropes up and the firemen were able to work to better advantage. The trolley cars were brought to a standstill and the deadly wires by which they are run began to snap in the vicinity of the fire and hang down into the street, threatening death to all who came in contact with them. The current, however, was soon turned off, and this danger was averted. The flames in the meanwhile had eaten their way up through the Hirsh building and broke through the roof. Hirsh Bros. employed five hundred hands, mostly girls but as few of them had arrived at work when the fire broke out, those that were there easily made their way to the street before the flames reached the upper stories.

A strong wind from the west fanned the fire and carried burning brands of destruction to the roofs of the surrounding houses. The firemen worked under the most discouraging conditions, the hosemen and laddermen taking their lives in their hands as they crawled cautiously up the ice coated rungs of their ladders, dragging after them their lines of hose, which were incased in a solid covering of ice. The streets around the fire were coated with ice, and neither men nor horses could maintain their footing except by the exercise of the greatest caution. The fronts of the surrounding buildings upon which the water had been played presented a beautiful spectacle as they flashed back from their icy walls the rays of the morning sun. The firemen's rubber coats stiffened around them and frequently some benumbed man was borne away by his comrades and hurried to the hospital by the waiting amoulances.

A peculiarity of the fire as it grew larger was the great quantity of smoke. This further handicapped the firemen.

It was seen that the Hirsh building was doomed and the firemen turned their attention to saving the adjoining properties. At first this, too, seemed a hopeless task. Building after building along Market street crumbled beneath the touch of the fiery tongues of flames enwrapping them and when the rear wall of the Hirsh building fell into Silver street the fire leaped across and entered the seven story double iron building fronting on Filbert street, occupied by Dunlap & Clark, printers, the Collins Carriage Manufacturing Company and numerous other firms. The entire block at this time was honeycombed by fire.

The firemen feared that the great Wanamaker establishment would go, and they watched it like hawks. Mr Wanamaker himself had arrived early, and dismissing the greater number of his 3,500 employes marshalled under his own direction the fire force of the store. These men were on the roof of the Market street front, and they speedily quenched the burning brands that fell there. The Market street front of the Hirsh building fell into the street. A torrent of fire rolled out and flowed across the wide street and broke against Wanamaker's. The building shrivelled and blistered beneath the fierce deluge, and a tongue of flame shot up from the high tower at the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. The jets from the hose could not reach the flames in the tower, and the entire building seemed threatened with destruction. The tower crumbled and fell, and this proved the salvation of the building for the firemen were then able to fight the heart of the fire and soon had it under control, although the entire Market street front of the store was deluged with water and the whole building was permeated with smoke.

Under the directions of Chief Baxter, of the Fire Department, Mayor Warwick and Chief Director of Public Safety Ritter, the firemen did magnificent work, and by noon they succeeded in obtaining the upper hand of the fire.

Though the fronts of the buildings on the east side of Thirteenth street were scorched, the fire was confined to the block in which it started. Hirsh Bros.' building was completely destroyed and all the other buildings on the Market street front with the exception of the grocery store of Snowell & Fryer, at Juniper and Market streets, went down to destruction. The small stores along Thirteenth street to Silver street shared the same fate, but the rest of the block escaped entire destruction. It was gutted and ravaged by the flames, but the losses of that part will not be total.

While the firemen were struggling with the fire two alarms came in from other sections of the city and it was necessary to withdraw several engine companies and send them whence these alarms came. Fortunately these fires were small and the companies were able to return to the scene of the greatest destruction.

SYMPATHY WITH CUBANS.

Resolutions Adopted by the New York State Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The Senate has adopted the following Cuban resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The American people, true to their traditions, believing firmly in the principles of representative government, have watched with keen interest the brave struggle by the Cubans for their freedom and independence; and, whereas, the principles for which they are fighting are the principles which come nearest the hearts of the American people; and, whereas, the commercial interests of the United States and especially of the State of New York, have suffered severely on account of the unsettled condition of affairs in the island of Cuba,

"*Resolved*, By the Assembly of the State of New York the Senate concurring, that the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State be urged to give their support to any measure that will bring about an amicable and just settlement of the difficulties existing between Spain and Cuba.

"*Resolved*, That the Senate and Assembly representing the people of the State of New York, do hereby express warm sympathy with the Cubans in their efforts to secure home rule, and trust that Congress may speedily accord belligerent rights and recognize the independence of Cuba."

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $129,492 809; currency, $53 545 748.

John P. Jones was re-elected as United States Senator by the Nevada Legislature yesterday.

Dr. Berman, the attending physician of Senator George, of Mississippi, reported his condition as slightly improved last night.

In the joint legislative assembly of Wisconsin John C. Spooner was nominated and elected for United States Senator to succeed Vilas.

In the Nevada State Assembly the bill licensing glove contests passed by a vote of twenty to nine. It is thought it will also pass the Senate and be signed by the Governor.

A New York grand jury indicted Herbert E Seeley, The dore Rich and James Phipps, for misdemeanor, alleging that the men conspired to procure people to give an indecent performance.

The Southern Railway earned gross for December, $1 e97 790, a decrease of $186,780 and net $5 8 383; decrease $55,819 and gross from July 1st to December 31st, $9 838 589 Decrease $579 577 and net $3,299 854, decrease $233,143.

BANK NOTES BASED ON SILVER.

Senator Sherman Apparently Indorses Mr. Larkin's Financial Scheme.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The following correspondence is published by the *Times Star* to-night:

"*Hon. John Sherman, Washington D C*:

"DEAR SIR: I am gratified to see the report that you do not favor the retirement of the greenbacks. I am in favor of the Government using the $100,000,000 now retired and held that they may be reissued according to Government receipts and deficiencies and paid out when needed, and retired when receipts of revenues are sufficient. One dollar per barrel on beer would increase the revenue, and thus save the Government from issuing more bonds. Your obedient servant, JOSEPH F. LARKIN.

"P. S—I would amend the national banking laws so as to allow new banks, authorized by the deposit of silver bullion at, say 90 per cent. of its gold value, deposited with the mint, and the certificates therefor pledged to secure circulation, and allow the old banks to retire their bonds and put in bullion at the same rate and terms, and make the circulation notes free from taxes, State or municipal. Then our nation will soon become the money-lending nation of the world, whereas now we have to pay as much taxes as England lends money for, and the borrower pays the taxes, but the State does not get the revenue; as you well know. Yours obediently "JOSEPH F LARKIN."

"United States Senate Chamber, "WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.

"*Mr Joseph F Larkin*:

"MY DEAR SIR—Your note of the 16th is received. I agree with you in your opinion as to a proper financial policy, and will, as far as I can, seek to carry it out. Yours very truly, "JOHN SHERMAN."

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Suffer No More Now!

Paine's Celery Compound is Working Miracles in Curing Disease.

Paine's celery compound is working miracles in the cure of disease!

So says a recent article by the foremost medical essayist in Boston.

"Nothing shows more conclusively," he adds, "the astonishing capability of Paine's celery compound than the thoughtful, open-minded class of people who use it and recommend it, both in public and among their closest and dearest friends and relatives. Among us (physicians) there is no longer any hesitancy in recommending this greatest remedy without stint of praise."

About the same time the above article was published, there appeared in the Boston *Journal* the following letter from David K. Chaiser, of 453 Windsor street, Cambridgeport, a suburb of Boston:

"I take great pleasure in testifying to the extraordinary merits of Paine's celery compound. For some time past I have been under the treatment of two well-known local doctors, but their combined efforts proved of no avail. I have been for years a harsh skeptic in regard to advertised medicines but having suffered excruciating pains in the head, which the doctors informed me were due to neuralgic symptoms, I determined to try Paine's celery compound, on the advice of a friend.

"To my surprise I found an entire change going on after taking a little over three bottles and I began to feel like a new man. I have for the past 10 or 12 years suffered from pains in the back and other symptoms of derangement of the kidneys and bladder, and have spent many sleepless nights in consequence but now I sleep sound, thanks to the common sense which induced me to try Paine's celery compound. I will ever praise the marvelous potency of this valuable medicine, and at any time will be glad to give personal testimony at my address, should any sufferer care to call, as I consider it selfish to keep such a blessing housed up, and think the proprietors of Paine's celery compound deserving of more thanks than I can convey in words, for making me a new man."

A word to other sufferers:

Go to your druggist for a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and allow him to sell you nothing else!

A. E. Draught, ex-receiver of the Florida Midland Railway, was tried at Atlanta, Ga., for cheating and swindling and was acquitted. He was re-arrested on another charge and held for trial.

In the Washington Legislature yesterday the seventeenth ballot for United States Senator was without result. Cline released all from promises and cast his vote for Winsor.

BUSINESS LOCALS

New business notices of 5 lines or less, and Found and Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in reader Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Mrs Anna Henderson, who is working in the interest of an advertising medium, is calling on the business houses for their ads. Hope she will meet with much success, as printer's ink pays. jan 27 1t*

Agents—Send for circulars and terms of the fastest selling article on earth. Big inducements to live agents. No talking. Sells itself. Write to-day J. K. Boynton, Raleigh, N. C. jan 13 10t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Opera House. oct1

Twenty Items of Interest

TO YOU AT

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.S,

N. 9 North Front Street,

DryGoods

—AND—

CARPETS.

1st. We have the sole agency for Butterick Patterns.
2nd. We have the best $1.00 Kid Gloves in the City.
3rd. We have Ladies' Hermsdorf Dyed Hosiery in all grades.
4th. We have Keyser's Doubled Fingered Tipped Gloves.
5th. We have just received our New Spring Embroideries.
6th. We have the sole agency for the W. B. Corset.
7th. We have the largest stock of Carpets and Rugs.
8th. We have Long Cloth in pieces and cut lengths.
9th. We have received the handsomest Laces ever shown here.
10th. We have about 35 Baby Carriages to sell cheap
11th. We have cut the prices on all our Blankets to cost.
12th. We have the largest Window Shades stock in the State.
13th. We have polite salespeople to attend your wants.
14th. We have a 75c Storm Serge for 39c per yard.
15th. We have all shades of Satin and Indian Silks.
16th. We have a large stock of Blankets with low prices.
17th. We have a full assortment of Chiffons in all shades.
18th. We have marked our Jackets below cost to close out.
19th. We have a good Gauntlet Kid Glove for 50c.
20th. We have received our new Spring Mattings.

We will take our inventory February 1st, and in order to have our stock reduced we will offer special inducements this week. Visit us, it will pay you.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

jan 24 tf

The farm house of A. E Vandawater, near Belleville, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning and four persons were burned to death. They were Mrs. Vandawater and her two children, a boy aged 8 and a girl aged 24 years, and Miss Annie Vandawater, a sister of Mr. Vandawater.

Coal,

Coal.

BIG STOCKS.

Low

Prices.

Egg Coal, Stove Coal,

Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,

Tennessee Lump Coal,

Pocahontas Coal.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Oak Wood, Ash Wood.

Blackjack, Lightwood.

Send us your orders and you will be promptly served and fully protected.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

jan 17 tf

For Fifteen Days Only,

BEGINNING

Monday, January 25th.

FREE, A pair of 25c Suspenders, one 75c Laundered White Shirt, with any $5 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $7.50.

FREE, One $1 Laundered White Shirt a pair of 25c Suspenders, two pairs 15c Black or Tan half-Hose and a pretty Scarf with any $8 50 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $10.

FREE, A pretty 50c Neckrie, one $1 25 Laundered White Shirt, one pair 50c Suspenders, two pair 40c half Hose with any $12.50 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $15.00.

Sizes of half Hose and Shirts to fit.

Scrivan's Pat. Seam Canton Flannell Drawers 89 cents.

$13.50 Overcoats $8 50.

$7.50 Overcoats and Ulsters $5.

Read Circulars for other bargains.

Remember, 15 days only.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

J. H REHDER & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

jan 24 tf

TEN DAYS AT

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

JANUARY 24TH TO FEBRUARY 4TH

20 per cent. discount on all WOOLEN UNDERWEAR, upstairs.

25 per cent. discount on all CLOAKS, JACKETS and CAPES.

500 yards All Wool Linen CARPETS at 50 cents yard.

500 yards BROCATELLE, worth $1.25, only 89c a yard. These goods cost 97½c yard.

1,000 WINDOW SHADES, all Linen, at 35 cents each.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS 1¼ yards square, worth $1.50, only 75 cents each.

5W Ladies Dollar KID GLOVES, "Cluse Paten Taumb," only 75 cents each.

50 pairs French Woven CORSETS. Sizes 18, 26, 27, 28 and 29, only 35 cents per pair.

50 pairs LACE CURTAINS, worth $3 per pair, only $1.50 per pair.

WHITE GOODS—Unusual display of Spring Goods. We have no hesitancy in saying that we have the most magnificent line of White Goods that has ever been shown in this city.

LINENS—Table Damask in Red, White and Cream Napkins in every size.

New Embroideries.

Organdies, Batistes, Lawns, Dimities, Plain and Fancy Piques and open work Lace effects.

Linen colored Fancies and Dimity Checks.

50 Rolls Matting Just Received.

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 24 tf

A Drop In Prices.

The old and well known firm of Braddy & Gaylord, of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, is now on the eve of dissolving copartnership. It has been very well managed and very successfully in the past eight years, and the dissolution is coming off for the purpose of opening up a branch store in New York city, where the other partner will be always on the market looking out for bargains of every kind. We now have a large stock of goods on hand that we want to turn into money at a price we have never claimed to sell goods for cash at any time up until now, but now we will sell a good many goods for less than cost for cash, only we are very anxious to raise a large amount of ready cash, and for the dollar down we will sell big values.

1 yard wide Bleaching, worth 6c, now 4½c; our Fine Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, worth 5c, now 4½c. 1 yard Sheeting, heavy and nice, worth 5c, now 4½c; 36 inch wide Blue Tricot, worth 12½c, now 8½c; 36 inch Dress Plaids, worth 25c, now 17c; our 10c Bed Ticking now 7½c. Our line of Red Flannel worth 40c, now 32c.

Our heavy Pants Jeans, worth 20c now 14c; our line of Cotton Jeans, worth 10c, now 7c. All Dress Goods greatly reduced. Men's and Boy's Suspenders from 5c to 25c. Men's Collars for 5, 7 and 10c. Dragon Spool Cotton, worth 20c now at 10c per dozen. Fine Envelopes, worth 5c a pack, now 3c. Splendid White Ruled Linen Finish Paper, worth 10c a quire, now 5 quires for 10c. 300 pairs of Woman's Shoes, worth from $1.00 to 2 00 a pair, in odds and ends, now to close at 50c a pair. 200 pairs Mens Shoes, in good solid stock, worth from $1 00 to 2 00, now any of this lot for 95c. A big lot of Children's Shoes put on the counter to close at a bargain, from 15c to 40c.

In our Millinery we do not stop at cost. We make big reductions. The stock is too numerous to mention, but you can buy your Hats and Trimmings at least 25 per cent. or one-quarter less than ever before.

We have a big lot of cheap Cloaks that we want to close from 50c to $3 00. If you want a Cape, Cloak or Jacket of any kind come and look at ours.

In Winter Underwear, Gent's and Ladies', we have made a big reduction. Our 50c Shirts now for 40c, our 25c goods, heavy Shirts, for 18c. Heavy Blue Flannel Overshirts at 75c a piece.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S—All parties that have accounts with us, please send in at once or be ready when our collector calls.

jan 17 tf

GROVER'S

SOFT SHOES

FOR

TENDER FEET.

AT

PETERSON & RULFS.

jan 24 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

At the Unlucky Corner

THIS WEEK

Butter and Ginger Preserves,

FOX RIVER BUTTER,

Imported, Canton, Ginger Preserves

BY THE POUND

Will be sold Lower Than Ever Before in Wilmington. We do not publish these Prices here. They worry some people. Quantity sold to one person limited to 10 pounds.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 24 tf

Pyxi's Toilet Cream

is now perfumed with

Roger & Gallet's "Vera Violetta"

This is quite an expense, but the price remains the same—25 cents. Buy a bottle of your druggist, and if you do not think it the best preparation for sun burn, chapped face, hands and lips you ever tried, your money will be returned.

JAMES D. NUTT, Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.

jan 24 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping stores.

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE SELLING THE VERY

Best Tennessee and Virginia

LUMP COAL

—AT—

1 Ton..... $4 50
½ Ton..... 2 25
¼ Ton..... 1 25

Cheaper than wood.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

jan 8 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Rents, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city and county property. sep 6 tf

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No 16, page 297 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on the 4th day of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., the following tract of land in said city to-wit: Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Seventh street 132 feet northerly from the northern line of Church street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 145 feet to William street, thence north with the west line of Wilson street 33 feet, thence west 145 feet with Church street 33 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 33 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D BELLAMY, Attorney for Mortgagee

jan 9 30t